

PARENTS' REVIEW SCHOOL. 1891

1st Class. Programme for First Term.

To recite beautifully and perfectly three poems, three hymns, a parable, and a psalm.

To know six stories from the Life of Abraham (Gen. xii to xx).

To know six stories from the first six chapters of St. Mark.

To add and subtract numbers up to 20, with counters, dominoes, etc.

To make figures up to 10—a fortnight to be given to the mastery of each figure.

To add little sums, where the answer comes to less than 10, thus $2 + 3 + 4$.

To subtract units from units, thus $8 - 3$.

To work out and learn the multiplication table up to $3 \times 12 = 36$.

To sing one French song; and to do Tonic Sol-fa Lessons in P.R.

To do six Calisthenic or Swedish exercises.

To be able to copy from a book in simplest print characters, thus, A B C D E F G, etc.

To make good firm strokes and pothooks.

To read 500 words. (See lessons in P.R. for August, 1891).

*To be able to tell six stories of Saxon times.

*To be able to tell six Greek stories.

To be able to tell all about ten living creatures.

*To mount in scrap-book six wild flowers, with leaves; to know their names, and whether they grow in field or hedge or marsh.

To know forty French names of things; twenty little French phrases.

*Three little pieces of work, knitting, cross-stitch, and (boys and girls) sewing. Wild flowers, work, kindergarten work, etc., to be sent in for inspection at the end of the term.

*Listening to stories, mounting flowers, modelling in clay, etc., do not fall in lesson time.

2nd Class. Programme for First Term.

- BIBLE LESSONS.—History of Abraham, Genesis xii-xx.
Gospel of S. Mark, i-vi.
- RECITATION.—One hundred lines of Poetry (one poem or more), forty Bible verses (one or more Psalms, and one or more Parables).
- FRENCH.—To recite 400 words (40 lines) of a French story.
To be able to form other sentences with these words.
- SWEDISH DRILL OR CALISTHENICS.—Twelve exercises.
- LATIN.—The first two Declensions.
- ENGLISH HISTORY.—Twelve narratives from English history before A.D. 700.
- GREEK HISTORY.—Twelve narratives from Plutarch's "Lives."
- GEOGRAPHY.—To draw plan of room or garden, know the points of the compass, understand "parallels" and "meridians," and, generally, the meaning of a map.
- ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—To be able to pick out nouns, verbs, and adjectives in a given paragraph.
- SINGING.—Two French songs, and the Sol-fa lessons which will appear in the P.R.
- COPY BOOKS.—Two perfectly written lines every day.
- DICTATION.—Twenty pages of a story book to be prepared.
- DRAWING.—Twenty drawings, first from copy, then from objects (simple outlines).
- NATURAL HISTORY.—Twenty animals (using the word in the widest sense). Twenty plants or parts of plants—mounted specimens.
- ARITHMETIC.—Books must show definite progress from week to week. At the end of the term the teacher must specify what has been learned during the term.
- COMPOSITION to give place to narration. Children to narrate the substance of lessons in clear connected way.
- WORK.—Kettle holder or knitted scarf; twelve objects in clay (see P.R. for June) or other handiworks. Doll's pinafore, from girls (all hemmed).
- All written work, sums and handiwork to be sent in for inspection.

CLASS IIIa PROGRAMME.

- BIBLE LESSONS.**—History of Joseph. Gen. xxxvii to end, suitable parts, with "Dwellers on the Nile."
 St. Mark xiii to end, with "Galilee in the time of Christ."
- RECITATIONS.**—150 lines of poetry. Cowper's "Winter Evening's Walk." 60 Bible verses from Isaiah, a Gospel, and an Epistle.
- FRENCH.**—"First Lessons in French," by Courthope Bowen. Lessons xvii to xxiv to be recited. Words to be classified (as in Grammar chapter, p. 30). Other sentences to be formed with the words. Six fables from *La Fontaine* to be learned, parsed, etc. The regular conjugations, simple tenses.
- LATIN.**—The declensions, adjectives, and pronouns.
- ENGLISH HISTORY.**—The period from A.D. 1154 to A.D. 1272.
- GREEK HISTORY.**—Plutarch's "Life of Lycurgus," suitable parts.
- GEOGRAPHY.**—The six southern counties of England. General survey of Europe (London Geographical Readers: Stanford). England, Book iii. Europe, opening chapters of Book iv.
- ENGLISH GRAMMAR.**—To parse from "Winter Evening's Walk." To analyse simple sentences.
- SINGING.**—Three French songs; three English songs. "Ten minutes' Lessons" in Sol-fa (Curwen & Son, Warwick Lane, E.C.)
- WRITING.**—Jackson's Copy-books, Numbers v and x (Sampson Low & Co). Two perfectly written lines every day.
- SPELLING.**—Macaulay's "Essay on Warren Hastings," to be prepared, two pages at a time, and written from memory as nearly as may be in the words of the Author. (Cassell's Sixpenny Library).
- DRAWING.**—Ten drawings from objects, shaded. Six drawings in water-colours.
- HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY.**—Dr. Schofield's "Physiology for Schools." 1st or 2nd stage.
- BOTANY.**—Collect, dry, name, and describe 30 fruits (i.e. seed vessels) with leaves. Chapter on fruits in Oliver's Elementary Botany (Macmillan).
- ARITHMETIC.**—Examination should show what has been learned during the time.
- EUCLID.**—State number of problems.
- COMPOSITION.**—To write a good *précis* of any lesson; a descriptive essay.
- WORK.**—To make garment, with good sewing, smocking, and button holes. Construct three toys, and make three useful articles, not sewn.